2010
End of Year
Grazing Report

Blue Mountain Ranger District
Malheur National Forest

1/6/2011

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Introduction

This 2010 report shows the monitoring results of livestock grazing on the Blue Mountain Ranger District of the Malheur National Forest. These allotments contain Endangered Species Act (ESA) listed steelhead (*Oncorynchus mykiss*) and bull trout (*Salvelinus confleuntus*), and their habitats. Along with the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) as regulatory agencies under the ESA, the Forest Service emphasizes monitoring of riparian vegetation conditions and stream channel morphology. This emphasis enables the Forest Service to manage a productive livestock grazing program, as directed by Congress through the Federal Land Policy and Management Act, while ensuring that grazing activities will not result in unacceptable impacts to ESA listed species or their habitat. Additionally, the Malheur National Forest Land and Resource Management Plan (Forest Plan) requires additional monitoring of allowable forage utilization in riparian and upland areas. This report reflects both types of monitoring.

The riparian monitoring methodology is consistent with the protocol established in the Interagency Technical Reference 1737-23 "Multiple Indicator Monitoring (MIM) of Stream Channels and Streamside Vegetation." Utilization for grasses and non-hydrophytic species was measured using the "Landscape Appearance" method from the Interagency Technical Reference 1734-3: "Utilization Studies and Residual Measurements."

The riparian monitoring, including bank alteration, woody browse utilization and hydrophytic stubble height measurements determines compliance with the standards established in the Endangered Species Act – Section 7 Consultation Biological Opinion & Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act Essential Fish Habitat Consultation Malheur National Forest 2007-2011 Administration of Thirteen Grazing Allotments, North Fork John Day Subbasin (HUC17070202), Middle Fork John Day Subbasin (HUC 17070203), Upper John Day Subbasin (HUC 1707201), Grant County, Oregon (NMFS No.: 2007/01290). The forage utilization monitoring of upland grasses and meadows determines compliance with the Forest Plan.

This report:

1) Displays information and provides analysis of data collected during the 2010 field season.
2) Documents compliance with the standards and Terms and Conditions contained in the 2007-2011 Biological Opinion and the 2010 Section 7(d) of the Endangered Species Act letters.

2010 Results and Summaries

The Blue Mountain Ranger District acknowledges 2010 as a successful grazing season. Out of 53 grazing allotments, livestock grazing occurred on 46 allotments during 2010. Of those grazed allotments, only 12 pastures exceeded one or more end of season standard. In several instances, end of season standards were exceeded in areas where

livestock were excluded. In these cases, the exceedances have been attributed to wildlife use as no signs of cattle were observed (see Fox, Mt. Vernon, Slide Creek allotment charts).

The charts display formal District 2010 monitoring results as well as other District observations of allotment conditions. These results form the rational basis to formulate 2011 grazing strategies and recommendations to account for end of season conditions. 2011 grazing strategies may include changes in pasture rotation within an allotment, increased riding to distribute livestock throughout the pasture, relocation of salt or low moisture nutrition blocks to attract livestock towards or away from certain areas, temporary reductions in livestock stocking levels, changes in pasture move triggers, or permanent administrative modifications to the term grazing permit.

The management recommendations within this report are preliminary, but indicate the District's initial position for 2011 grazing strategies. The District will discuss each strategy with allotment permittees, other Malheur National Forest staff members, and NMFS and USFWS staff members to finalize the 2011 strategies. Final recommendations will be developed into new instructions from the Forest Officer for the 2011 grazing season. The Malheur National Forest is confident that successful implementation of these strategies, coupled with effective monitoring, and responsive manipulation of management activities (if needed), will result in maintaining and improving habitat conditions while providing reasonable opportunities for permittees to graze the allotments in a successful and productive manner.

Summarizations of the 2010 findings follow.

The Blue Mountain Ranger District has a total of 53 livestock grazing allotments:

- 5 allotments are vacant:
    - Windy Point, Herberger, McCullough, Austin, and all but 1 small pasture of Aldrich
- 2 allotments were in Non-Use in 2010:
    - Blue Mountain and Roundtop
- 46 allotments were grazed by livestock in 2010.
- 15 allotments have no effect (NE) determinations for listed MCR steelhead and bull trout:
    - Antelope, Balance, Camp Creek (BV), Highway, Jack Creek/96, Joaquin, Justice, Keeney Meadows, Smoky/Lewis, Rosebud, Scotty Creek, Snowshoe and War Canyon.
        - All allotments met endpoint standards.
- 2 allotments, Poison and Frenchy, are administered by the BLM.
- 19 allotments required formal consultation with NMFS for MCR steelhead. A Biological Opinion was issued on May 7, 2007:
    - Camp Creek (LC), Deadhorse/Hanscomb/Fields Peak, Dixie, Fox, Hamilton/King, Long Creek, Lower Middle Fork, Mt Vernon/John Day/Beech, Murderers Creek, Roundtop, Seneca/Sugarloaf, Slide Creek and Upper Middle Fork

        - 12 allotments met endpoint standards.
        - 7 allotments had at least one pasture exceeding endpoint standards.
            - Fox, Long Creek, Lower Middle Fork, Mt Vernon, Murderers Creek, Slide Creek, and Upper Middle Fork.
- 9 Allotments required informal consultation with NMFS for MCR steelhead. A Letter of Concurrence was issued on May 7, 2007.
    - Bear, Donaldson/Deer/Ferg, Fawn Springs/Williams, Indian Creek-Ridge, McClellan and York
        - All allotments met standards.
- 4 Allotments required informal consultation with USFWS for bull trout. A Letter of Concurrence was issued on May 14, 2007.
    - Bear, Camp Creek (LC), Lower Middle Fork and Upper Middle Fork
        - 2 allotments met standards.
        - 2 allotments, Lower Middle Fork and Upper Middle Fork had one pasture each exceeding endpoint standards.

The Malheur National Forest encourages grazing permittees as well as other interest parties to participate in training and the actual monitoring of rangeland and livestock grazing management. Monitoring information received from third parties is considered and when applicable can be used in management decisions. Regional direction has provided guidance on accepting third party monitoring data and assessing the appropriateness of its use in formulating management recommendations (see Appendix G).

Section I - Monitoring Results for Allotments in 2007-2011 Biological Opinion

1. *Camp Creek Allotment*:

See '07-'11 NOAA BiOp, Camp Creek @ page 12

Summary of 2010 Grazing Season

Grazing on the allotment was very similar to 2009. Turn-out was scheduled to occur on the Lower pasture, however due to extremely wet conditions in early June, turn-out occurred on the North pasture. The Lower pasture contains the Middle Fork John Day River (MFJDR) and at the time of turn-out the river was at or above flood stage making the pasture unsuitable for grazing. Cattle entered the Lower pasture in mid-June after the flood waters had receded and the meadows had dried. The Middle pasture also contains the MFJDR and Camp Creek. For the 2010 season electric fence has been used to restrict cattle access to both the river and Camp Creek. Cattle have had entered the restricted area, but use has been minimal.

End of Season monitoring occurred on October 19 and 20, 2010.

Pasture	Monitoring Locations	Utilization of herbaceous hydrophytic species Stubble Height (inches)		Utilization of riparian woody shrubs (Hedging)		Utilization of grass and non-hydrophytic plant species (Percent Use)		Streambank Alteration *See '07-'11 NOAA BiOp @ page 242.* (Percent)		Comments
		Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured	
Camp Ground	Camp Cr Greenline & Upland	4	*Greenline consists of bedrock very few specimen	Light to moderate	Light	45	13	10	*Greenline consists of bedrock	
North	Upland	N/A[1]	N/A	40	N/A	45	26	N/A	N/A	No Live Water
Road	Upland	N/A	N/A	40	N/A	45	19	N/A	N/A	No Live Water
Upper Camp	Upland	N/A	N/A	40	N/A	45	35	N/A	N/A	No Live Water

[1] N/A - Not Applicable - Upland Unit No Hydrophytic Species, No Riparian Shrubs, No live water

Pasture	Monitoring Locations	Utilization of herbaceous hydrophytic species Stubble Height (inches)		Utilization of riparian woody shrubs (Hedging)		Utilization of grass and non-hydrophytic plant species (Percent Use)		Streambank Alteration *See '07-'11 NOAA BiOp @ page 242.* (Percent)		Comments
Creek										
Middle Camp Creek	Camp Creek Greenline &Upland	6	Not Measured	Light to moderate	moderate	45	36	10	*Greenline consists of bedrock	
Lower Camp	MFJD River Greenline	6	>10	Light to moderate	Slight	45		10	5	
Gibbs	Gibbs Mdw Upland	N/A	N/A	40	N/A	45	37	N/A	N/A	No Live Water

Management Recommendations:

Construct permanent fencing along Camp Creek and the Middle Fork John Day River in the Middle pasture to provide for greater flexibility in management and additional protection to riparian resources. Re-locate the Camp Ground pasture fence to exclude Camp Creek from livestock. A water gap will need to be constructed for the Camp Ground pasture.

Results of 2010 Redd Monitoring

Pasture[2]	Stream Name	Selected for Steelhead Redd Monitoring (Y/N)	MCR Steelhead Redds found (Y/N)	Redd protection measures taken	Compliance with Redd Protections	Comments
Middle & Lower Camp	MFJD River	N	N/A	N/A	N/A	See footnote below.
Middle	Camp Creek	N	N/A	N/A	N/A	See footnote below.

[2] After 2/15/06 meeting with ODFW and Tribes, streams within this allotment were rated as slight risk potential for potential redd/livestock interactions, therefore this allotment is not regularly checked as part of the MNF Spawning Survey Strategy for steelhead and/or bull trout. The Spawning Survey Strategy focuses on those streams where redd/livestock interactions are rated as either moderate or high risk potential

2. *Deadhorse/Hanscomb/Fields Peak* Allotments:

See '07-'11 NOAA BiOp, Deadhorse/Hanscomb/Fields Peak @ page 16

Summary of 2010 Grazing Season

In 2009 the fence splitting the Murderers Creek pasture was completed. This created two equally sized pastures. The South Murderers Creek pasture contains Murderers Creek and its major tributaries. It will be grazed as a riparian pasture with limited use and it will not be grazed on an annual basis. It was not grazed in 2010. The North Murderers Creek pasture was grazed in 2010. This was the first time this area had been grazed by the current permittee. Several areas of concentration were identified in the meadow areas. It is expected that as the cattle become familiar with the water sources and terrain that the concentration areas will be minimized. Overall, the addition of this pasture to the grazing rotation aided in lighter utilization levels across all the grazed pastures. The North Murderers Creek pasture does contain approximately 0.5 miles of critical habitat in 3 streams for a total of 1.5 miles. These are small, tributary streams to Murderers Creek and typically run dry by late June. There are no suitable riparian monitoring sites and little to no riparian vegetation on these streams; therefore, only upland utilization will be measured.

End of Season monitoring occurred on October 26 and November 14, 2010.

Pasture	Monitoring Locations	Utilization of herbaceous hydrophytic species Stubble Height (inches)		Utilization of riparian woody shrubs (Hedging)		Utilization of grass and non-hydrophytic plant species (Percent Use)		Streambank Alteration *See '07-'11 NOAA BiOp @ page 242.* (Percent)		Comments
Deadhorse		Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured	
North	Riley Creek PIBO DMA 1 Greenline	4	Not Monitored	Light to moderate	Not Monitored	45	Not Monitored	10	Not Monitored	NON-USE
	Riley Creek MIM DMA 1 Greenline	4	Not Monitored	Light to moderate	Not Monitored	45	Not Monitored	10	Not Monitored	NON-USE
Riley		4	Not Monitored	Light to moderate	Not Monitored	45	Not Monitored	10	Not Monitored	NON-USE
Percival[3]	Upland	N/A[4]	N/A	Light to	Not	45	35	N/A	N/A	

[3] This unit falls within the Silvies watershed and does not contain anadromous fish or their habitat and is not covered under the 2007-2011 Biological Opinion

[4] N/A - Not Applicable - Upland Unit No Hydrophytic Species, No Riparian Shrubs, No live water

Pasture	Monitoring Locations	Utilization of herbaceous hydrophytic species Stubble Height (inches)		Utilization of riparian woody shrubs (Hedging)		Utilization of grass and non-hydrophytic plant species (Percent Use)		Streambank Alteration *See '07-'11 NOAA BiOp @ page 242.* (Percent)		Comments
				moderate	Measured					
Riley Creek Meadow		4	Not Monitored	Light to moderate	Not Monitored	45	Not Monitored	10	Not Monitored	NON-USE
Hanscomb		Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured	
Allen/Morris[5]	Upland	N/A	N/A	Light to moderate	None Present	45	5	N/A	N/A	
Laycock	Laycock Cr DMA 1 Greenline	4	Not Monitored	Light to moderate	Not Monitored	45	Not Monitored	10	Not Monitored	NON-USE
Geary Creek[6]	Upland	N/A	N/A	Light to moderate	Not Measured	45	5	N/A	N/A	
Upper Geary[7]	Upland	N/A	N/A	Light to moderate	Not Measured	45	22	N/A	N/A	
North Murderers Creek	Upland	N/A	N/A	Light to moderate	Not Measured	45	36	N/A	N/A	
South Murderers Creek	Murderers Cr DMA 1 Greenline	4	Not Monitored	Light to moderate	Not Monitored	45	Not Monitored	10	Not Monitored	NON-USE
	Murderers Cr DMA 2	4	Not Monitored	Light to moderate	Not Monitored	45	Not Monitored	10	Not Monitored	NON-USE

[5] This unit falls within the Silvies watershed and does not contain anadromous fish or their habitat and is not covered under the 2007-2011 Biological Opinion
[6] This unit falls within the Silvies watershed and does not contain anadromous fish or their habitat and is not covered under the 2007-2011 Biological Opinion
[7] This unit falls within the Silvies watershed and does not contain anadromous fish or their habitat and is not covered under the 2007-2011 Biological Opinion

Pasture	Monitoring Locations	Utilization of herbaceous hydrophytic species Stubble Height (inches)		Utilization of riparian woody shrubs (Hedging)		Utilization of grass and non-hydrophytic plant species (Percent Use)		Streambank Alteration *See '07-'11 NOAA BiOp @ page 242.* (Percent)		Comments
	Greenline									
Fields Peak	Fields Cr DMA 1 Greenline	4	Not Monitored	Light to moderate	Not Monitored	45	Not Monitored	10	Not Monitored	NON-USE
Miners		4	Not Monitored	Light to moderate	Not Monitored	45	Non-Use	10	Not Monitored	NON-USE
Tex Creek	Upland	4	Not Monitored	Light to moderate	Not Monitored	45	18*	10	Not Monitored	NON-USE *WildHorse

Management Recommendations:

Implement a rest-rotation grazing system in conjunction with the Seneca allotment. This will allow for appropriate rest on all pastures and eliminate season-long use on any one pasture. Monitor concentration areas in the N. Murderers Creek pasture, if necessary utilize electric fencing.

Results of 2010 Redd Monitoring

Fields Peak Allotment

Pasture	Stream Name	Selected for Steelhead Redd Monitoring (Y/N)	MCR Steelhead Redds found (Y/N)	Redd protection measures taken	Compliance with Redd Protections	Comments
South Murderers Creek	Murderers Creek	N	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Fields Peak	Fields Creek	N	N/A	N/A	N/A	

3. *Dixie Allotment*:

See '07-'11 NOAA BiOp, Dixie @ page 21

Summary of 2010 Grazing Season

The permittee complied with the grazing schedule for the allotment and standards were met. Due to the cool, wet summer conditions cattle were difficult to locate on the allotment and the permittee had difficulty clearing the Bear Cr pasture. Range personnel continued to inspect the pasture and no cattle were located in Hall Creek, Bear Creek, or Dixie Creek past the scheduled move date. Distribution of cattle was excellent and utilization was low in all areas. Several gates on the boundary fence between the Long Creek and Dixie Allotments were all opened at one point during the grazing season allowing cattle from the Dixie Allotment into the Lick Creek pasture. The permittee was quick to notify the Forest Service of the situation and spent many days retrieving cattle from the Lick and Camp Creek areas.

Attempts were made to locate a suitable riparian monitoring site in the Standard pasture, however, due to the ruggedness of the pasture and the large amount of private property a site has not been located. Use in this pasture is extremely low on NFS lands, including areas in and around Dad's Creek.

End of Season monitoring occurred on October 19, 2010.

Pasture	Monitoring Locations	Utilization of herbaceous hydrophytic species Stubble Height (inches)		Utilization of riparian woody shrubs (Hedging)		Utilization of grass and non-hydrophytic plant species (Percent Use)		Streambank Alteration *See '07-'11 NOAA BiOp @ page 242.* (Percent)		Comments
		Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured	
Standard		4	*	Light to moderate	*	45	No measurable use	20	*	* Inaccessible See Summary above.
Bear Creek	Dixie Cr Greenline & Upland	4	10	Light to moderate	Slight	45	12	20	8	

Management Recommendations:

Construct a fence along the west side of Hwy 26 to close the gap and prevent cattle from accessing the highway.

Results of 2010 Redd Monitoring

Pasture	Stream Name	Selected for Steelhead Redd Monitoring Y/N	MCR Steelhead Redds found Y/N (# of Redds)	Redd protection measures taken	Compliance with Redd Protections	Comments
Bear Creek	Dixie Creek	Y	Y (4)	Y	Y	Cattle were kept out of the Dixie Cr. area through the spawning season.
Bear Creek	Hall Creek	N	N/A	N/A	N/A	

4. *Fox Allotment*:

See '07-'11 NOAA BiOp, Fox @ page 22

Summary of 2010 Grazing Season

2010 grazing on the Fox Allotment was conducted very similar to grazing in 2009. Roughly half of the permitted cattle went into the Upper Fox pasture and the other half went into the Wiley Creek pasture. Cattle were scheduled to move from the Upper Fox and Wiley Creek pastures into the South Fork pasture for the final month of the grazing season. Cool and wet summer conditions led to a high amount of forage available on the allotment this year. As a result, the range staff determined there was sufficient forage in the Upper Fox and Wiley pastures and no need for the cattle to leave either pasture. The Fox allotment permittees opted to not graze the South Fork pasture; however, excess use by cattle from the Long Creek allotment did occur. Instead of moving into the South Fork pasture the permittees moved the cattle to the opposite side of their current pasture (Upper Fox or Wiley) and stayed in the same pasture for the duration of the grazing season.

Monitoring was conducted on the Lower Fox pasture on Fox Creek at the same location as in previous years. This pasture is in its second year of non-use; however the monitoring results in relation to riparian shrub utilization remain in excess of the standard in the absence of cattle. Since there is no evidence of cattle accessing the area, the assumption is that the disturbance is caused by wildlife.

End of Season monitoring occurred on October 18, 2010.

Pasture	Monitoring Locations	Utilization of herbaceous hydrophytic species Stubble Height (inches)		Utilization of riparian woody shrubs (Hedging)		Utilization of grass and non-hydrophytic plant species (Percent Use)		Streambank Alteration *See '07-'11 NOAA BiOp @ page 242.* (Percent)		Comments
		Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured	
Wiley	Upland	4	N/A	Light to moderate	N/A	45	38	20	N/A	No suitable riparian monitoring site
Lower Fox	Fox Creek Greenline	4	12	Light to moderate	Heavy * insufficient sample size	45	N/A	20	13	NON-USE Monitored for wildlife use
Upper Fox	Upland	4	N/A	Light to moderate	N/A	45	35	20	N/A	No suitable riparian monitoring site
South Fork	South Fork	4	12	Light to	Severe	45	14	20	8	Excess Use

Pasture	Monitoring Locations	Utilization of herbaceous hydrophytic species Stubble Height (inches)		Utilization of riparian woody shrubs (Hedging)		Utilization of grass and non-hydrophytic plant species (Percent Use)		Streambank Alteration *See '07-'11 NOAA BiOp @ page 242.* (Percent)		Comments
	PIBO site Greenline			moderate	* insufficient sample size					

*An insufficient sample size does not contain enough samples to be statistically analyzed with a 95% confidence interval. In addition the Fox Creek monitoring location is a sedge dominated meadow system. These systems are typically lacking a woody component. The South Fork monitoring location has a downcut and dished out stream channel with very little gravel substrate making establishment difficult.

Management Recommendations:

Develop and implement a deferred or rest-rotation grazing schedule. This will allow one pasture to be rested, at a minimum, during the growing season. The first year of implementation will be labor intensive for the permittees as the livestock will not be familiar with the schedule. As years pass it is expected that implementation will become easier.

Results of 2010 Redd Monitoring

Pasture	Stream Name	Selected for Steelhead Redd Monitoring (Y/N)	MCR Steelhead Redds found (Y/N) (# of Redds)	Redd protection measures taken	Compliance with Redd Protections	Comments
Lower Fox	Fox Creek	N	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Upper Fox	Smith Creek	Y	N/A	N/A	N/A	Cattle do not have access to the stream, therefore a survey was not conducted.
Upper Fox	Dunning Creek	Y	N/A	N/A	N/A	Cattle do not have access to the stream, therefore a survey was not conducted.
South Fork	South Fork Long Creek	N	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Wiley	Cottonwood Creek	Y	N	N/A	N/A	

5. *Hamilton/King Allotments:*

See '07-'11 NOAA BiOp, Hamilton/King @ page 25

Summary of 2010 Grazing Season

The East Fork Deer Creek riparian pasture was excluded from grazing for the second year in a row. The fence was successful in excluding permitted cattle; however, cattle from adjacent private property entered the exclosure through a failure in the private property boundary fence. They were promptly removed before measureable use had occurred. All critical habitat on the East Fork of Deer Creek has been excluded from annual grazing.

End of Season monitoring occurred on September 27, 2010.

Pasture	Monitoring Locations	Utilization of herbaceous hydrophytic species Stubble Height (inches)		Utilization of riparian woody shrubs (Hedging)		Utilization of grass and non-hydrophytic plant species (Percent Use)		Streambank Alteration *See '07-'11 NOAA BiOp @ page 242.* (Percent)		Comments
Hamilton		Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured	
West	Upland	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	45	30	N/A	N/A	
E. Fork Deer Riparian	East Fork Deer Creek DMA 1 Greenline	6	15	Light to moderate	Light *insufficient sample size	45	N/A	10	4	NON-USE Monitored for wildlife use
Northeast	Upland	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	45	30	N/A	N/A	
King [8]		Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured	
South	Upland	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	45	30	N/A	N/A	No Live Water
West-East	Upland	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	45	30	N/A	N/A	No Live Water
Basin	Upland	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	45	30	N/A	N/A	No Live Water

*An insufficient sample size does not contain enough samples to be statistically analyzed with a 95% confidence interval. In addition the East Fork Deer Creek DMA is located in a heavily timbered area and these areas typically lacking a woody component.

[8] King is an upland allotment. There are no live waters within the allotment.

Management Recommendations:
Clarify fence maintenance responsibilities between the Deer Creek and Hamilton allotments and make necessary updates to permits. Fence maintenance will be inspected by range personnel prior to the 2011 turn-out and turn-out will not occur until fences are maintained to standard.

Results of 2010 Redd Monitoring
Hamilton Allotment

Pasture	Stream Name	Selected for Steelhead Redd Monitoring (Y/N)	MCR Steelhead Redds found (Y/N)	Redd protection measures taken	Compliance with Redd Protections	Comments
West	East Fork Deer Creek	N	N/A	N/A	N/A	

6. *Long Creek Allotment*:

See '07-'11 NOAA BiOp, Long Creek @ page 28

Summary of 2010 Grazing Season

The Long Creek Allotment was grazed at 50% of the permitted numbers and 20% of the permitted time. Grazing was scheduled to occur on the Flat Camp, Hiyu, Keeney Meadows and Lick Creek pastures while resting the Camp Creek and Ladd pastures. The reduction in time and numbers allowed for grazing to be extended on Flat Camp and Hiyu allowing for the Lick Creek pasture to be rested for an additional year. The final rotation was: Flat Camp to Hiyu and gather into Keeney Meadows, then off. Very little of the Hiyu pasture was used especially on the lower end near Coxie Meadows and along county road 18 where logging is occurring.

End of Season monitoring occurred on October 12, 13, 14, and 19, 2010.

Pasture	Monitoring Locations	Utilization of herbaceous hydrophytic species Stubble Height (inches)		Utilization of riparian woody shrubs (Hedging)		Utilization of grass and non-hydrophytic plant species (Percent Use)		Streambank Alteration *See '07-'11 NOAA BiOp @ page 242.* (Percent)		Comments
		Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured	
Lick Creek	Lick Cr Greenline	4	15	Light to moderate	Light	45	Not Monitored	10	1	NON-USE Monitored for wildlife use
	WF Lick Cr Greenline	4	12	Light to moderate	Light	45	Not Monitored	10	5	NON-USE Monitored for wildlife use
	Cougar Cr Greenline	4	13	Light to moderate	Light	45	Not Monitored	10	6	NON-USE Monitored for wildlife use
Flat Camp	Keeney Cr Greenline	4	10	Light to moderate	Severe *insufficient sample size	45	21	10	7	Excluded from Cattle Monitored for wildlife use Not Critical habitat
	Pepper Cr Greenline	4	9	Light to moderate	Severe *insufficient sample size	45		10	11	Not Critical habitat

Pasture	Monitoring Locations	Utilization of herbaceous hydrophytic species Stubble Height (inches)		Utilization of riparian woody shrubs (Hedging)		Utilization of grass and non-hydrophytic plant species (Percent Use)		Streambank Alteration *See '07-'11 NOAA BiOp @ page 242.* (Percent)		Comments
Camp Creek Riparian[9]	Camp Cr Greenline	4	21	Light to moderate	Moderate	45	Not Monitored	10	1	NON-USE Monitored for wildlife use
Ladd	Long Creek Greenline	4	18	Light to moderate	Light	45	Not Monitored	10	2	NON-USE Monitored for wildlife use
Keeney Meadow	Upland	4	N/A	Light to moderate	N/A	45	35	10	N/A	
Hiyu	Long Creek (Flood Mdw) Greenline	4	13	Light to moderate	None present	45	25	10	3	

*An insufficient sample size does not contain enough samples to be statistically analyzed with a 95% confidence interval. In addition the Keeney Creek monitoring site is a sedge dominated meadow system. These systems are typically lacking a woody component. Pepper Creek is an ephemeral stream making the establishment and recruitment of woody shrubs difficult.

Management Recommendations:

Authorize a slight increase in grazing duration and/or cattle numbers for 2011. This recommendation is based on the extensions authorized during the 2010 grazing season on the Hiyu and Flat Camp pastures along with the addition of the Lick Creek pasture to the 2011 grazing rotation. Pastures that have been rested for two consecutive years will be grazed with a limited duration of use and a low number of cattle. All water developments were mapped in 2010. With this information a maintenance schedule will be developed in cooperation with the permittees.

Results of 2010 Redd Monitoring

Pasture	Stream Name	Selected for Steelhead Redd monitoring	MCR Steelhead Redds found (Y/N)	Redd protection measures taken	Compliance with Redd Protections	Comments

[9] Camp Creek Riparian includes the Lower, Middle, and Upper Camp Creek Riparian Units. They are managed together.

		(Y/N)	(# of Redds)			
Lick Creek	Camp Creek	N	N/A	N/A	N/A	NON-USE
Lick Creek	Lick Creek	N	N/A	N/A	N/A	NON-USE
Lick Creek	West Fork Lick Creek	N	N/A	N/A	N/A	NON-USE
Hiyu	Camp Creek	N	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Flat Camp	Jonas Creek	Y	Y (2)	Y	Y	Cattle kept out of the area until after July 15.
Flat Camp	Cottonwood Creek	Y	Y (3)	Y	Y	Cattle kept out of the area until after July 15.
Flat Camp	Long Creek	Y	Y (1)	Y	Y	Cattle kept out of the area until after July 15.

7. *Lower Middle Fork Allotment*:

See '07-'11 NOAA BiOp, Lower Middle Fork @ page 33

Summary of 2010 Grazing Season

Grazing occurred on the Lower Middle Fork Allotment for the first time since 2007. The only pastures grazed were Susanville and Granite Boulder. Distribution was excellent and the permittee complied with all Forest Service instructions throughout the grazing season. Cattle tended to concentrate in the far north-west portion of the Susanville pasture. The permittee was diligent in checking this area and removing any cattle found in the area. Two of the dry meadows in this area received heavy use; however for 2011 the grazing rotation will be reversed giving these areas a full growing season of rest.

Streambank alteration in the Susanville pasture on Elk Creek measured 12% which is greater than the 10% standard. However, all other standards were met at the site and streambank stability measured 98%. This site is not steelhead critical habitat and is not identified as a "most sensitive riparian area". Other areas of the allotment have measured bank alteration up to 6% in the absence of cattle grazing and are attributed to wildlife use. This is consistent with findings across the District. Based upon this information, the standards have not been exceeded by cattle and no modification or impacts to critical habitat have occurred.

There is a section of private land within the boundary of the allotment that continues to be an unauthorized use problem. The land owner is not maintaining their fence and their cattle have repeatedly been found on the allotment.

End of Season monitoring occurred October 6, 2010.

Pasture	Monitoring Locations	Utilization of herbaceous hydrophytic species Stubble Height (inches)		Utilization of riparian woody shrubs (Hedging)		Utilization of grass and non-hydrophytic plant species (Percent Use)		Streambank Alteration *See '07-'11 NOAA BiOp @ page 242.* (Percent)		Comments
		Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured	
Susanville	Elk Cr Greenline & Upland	4	13	Light to moderate	Moderate	45	35	10	12	Not Critical Habitat
Balance		4	Not Monitored	Light to moderate	Not Monitored	45	Not Monitored	10	Not Monitored	NON-USE
Granite Boulder	Dry Creek Greenline & Upland	4	14	Light to moderate	Heavy *insufficient sample size	45	4	10	7	Not Critical Habitat

Pasture	Monitoring Locations	Utilization of herbaceous hydrophytic species Stubble Height (inches)		Utilization of riparian woody shrubs (Hedging)		Utilization of grass and non-hydrophytic plant species (Percent Use)		Streambank Alteration *See '07-'11 NOAA BiOp @ page 242.* (Percent)		Comments
Pizer		4	Not Monitored	Light to moderate	Not Monitored	45	Not Monitored	10	Not Monitored	NON-USE
Chickenhouse		4	Not Monitored	Light to moderate	Not Monitored	45	Not Monitored	10	Not Monitored	NON-USE

* An insufficient sample size does not contain enough samples to be statistically analyzed with a 95% confidence interval. In addition the Dry Creek monitoring location is a sedge dominated meadow system. These systems are typically lacking a woody component.

Management Recommendations:

Inspect private property fence within the Susanville pasture and work with road department to get cattle guards cleaned. Update GIS records to reflect new fence construction and re-name pastures to reflect actual Granite Boulder pasture boundary. Authorize grazing on the entire allotment in 2011. Prior to turn-out inspect fences and delay turn-out if maintenance has not been completed. Construct new fence along Mosquito Creek to exclude livestock.

Results of 2010 Redd Monitoring

Pasture	Stream Name	Selected for Steelhead and/or Bull Trout Redd monitoring (Y/N)	Bull Trout Redds found (Y/N)	Steelhead Redds found (Y/N) (# of Redds)	Redd protection measures taken	Compliance with Redd Protections	Comments
Granite Boulder	Beaver Creek	N	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	NON-USE
Big Boulder	Big Boulder Creek	N	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	NON-USE
Big Boulder	Wray Cr	N	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	NON-USE
Big Boulder	Badger Cr	N	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	NON-USE
Big Boulder	Myrtle Cr	N	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	NON-USE

Susanville	Deep Creek	Y (Stlhd)	N/A	Y (4)	N	N/A	Cattle could not access the stream where redds were located.
Pizer	Big Creek	N	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	NON-USE
Pizer	East Fork Big Cr	N	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	NON-USE
Pizer	Pizer Creek	N	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	NON-USE
Deadwood	Deadwood Creek	N	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	NON-USE
Sunshine	Sunshine Creek	N	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	NON-USE

8. *Mt. Vernon/John Day/ Beech* Allotments:

See '07-'11 NOAA BiOp, Mt Vernon/John Day/Beech @ page 36

Summary of 2010 Grazing Season

The rotation was changed on both the Mt. Vernon and the John Day Allotments this grazing season. In the Mt. Vernon Allotment the Belshaw pasture was grazed first, then Cohoe, then the Bear Creek pasture. Streambank alteration in the Bear Creek pasture and the Belshaw Riparian pasture measured 15% and 16% respectively. The Belshaw Riparian pasture was in Non-Use. Monitoring was conducted on Birch Creek in the Bear Creek pasture; Birch Creek does not contain steelhead critical habitat within the allotment or within the Forest Boundary. Cattle were successfully excluded from the Birch Creek area. All streambank alteration in the Bear Creek pasture and Belshaw Riparian pasture is attributed to wildlife and not a result of cattle grazing. Based upon this information the standards were not exceeded by cattle.

End of Season monitoring occurred on October 5 and 19, 2010.

Pasture	Monitoring Locations	Utilization of herbaceous hydrophytic species Stubble Height (inches)		Utilization of riparian woody shrubs (Hedging)		Utilization of grass and non-hydrophytic plant species (Percent Use)		Streambank Alteration *See '07-'11 NOAA BiOp @ page 242.* (Percent)		Comments
Mt Vernon		Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured	
Bear Creek	Birch Cr Greenline	4	13	Light to moderate	Light	45	0	10	15	Not Critical Habitat Excluded from Cattle, Wildlife Use
Cohoe	Upland	4	N/A	Light to moderate	N/A	45	29	10	N/A	No suitable riparian monitoring site
Belshaw Pasture	Upland	4	N/A	Light to moderate	N/A	45	28	10	N/A	No suitable riparian monitoring site
Belshaw Meadows	Belshaw Mdw Upland	4	N/A	Light to hedging	N/A	45	Not Monitored	10	N/A	No live water
Belshaw Riparian	Belshaw Cr Greenline	4	11	Light to moderate	Light	45	Not Monitored	10	16	NON-USE Wildlife Use

Pasture	Monitoring Locations	Utilization of herbaceous hydrophytic species Stubble Height (inches)		Utilization of riparian woody shrubs (Hedging)		Utilization of grass and non-hydrophytic plant species (Percent Use)		Streambank Alteration *See '07-'11 NOAA BiOp @ page 242.* (Percent)		Comments
John Day		Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured	
Ennis Creek	Upland	4	N/A	Light to moderate	N/A	45	23	10	N/A	No suitable riparian monitoring site
McClellan Creek	McClellan Cr Greenline	4	15	Light to moderate	Light	45	Not Monitored	10	3	NON-USE Monitored for wildlife use
Beech	EF Beech Cr Greenline	4	11	Light to moderate	Slight	45	38	10	3	

Management Recommendations:

Continue early season use of the Belshaw pasture and rotate towards the Cohoe pasture, then end the season in the Bear Creek pasture.

Results of 2010 Redd Monitoring

Mt. Vernon Allotment

Pasture	Stream Name	Selected for Steelhead Redd Monitoring (Y/N)	MCR Steelhead Redds found (Y/N)	Redd protection measures taken	Compliance with Redd Protections	Comments
McClellan Creek	McClellan Creek	Y	N/A	N/A	N/A	Was not surveyed. Cattle did not enter the pasture until after July 15th.
Ennis Creek	Ennis Creek	N	N/A	N/A	N/A	Not Surveyed.
Ennis Creek	Clear Creek	N	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Belshaw Creek	Bear Creek	Y	N/A	N/A	N/A	Was not surveyed. Cattle did not enter the pasture until after July 15th.

9. *Murderers Creek Allotment*:

See '07-'11 NOAA BiOp, Murderers Creek @ page 41.

Summary of 2010 Grazing Season

The Dayville Grazing Assocation waived their permit to two of its members, Loren and Piper Stout and Chet Hettinga. The following pastures were grazed in 2010; Timber Mountain and Blue Ridge, and Frenchy Butte, Deer Creek, and John Young Meadows. Pre-season monitoring occurred on Frenchy Butte, Deer Creek, and Blue Ridge. Wild horse use and their concentration areas are considerably less than in previous years. A concentration area was identified on Vester Creek in the Frenchy Butte pasture as needing electric fencing to provide further protection from wildhorse use and to exclude cattle use. Another location on a tributary to the S. Fork Deer Creek in the Deer Creek pasture was also excluded from livestock through the use of electric fencing. The Blue Ridge pasture had significant wild horse use in the Blue Creek drainage and the permittee was instructed to keep cattle out of the area as well as limiting cattle in Bark Cabin Creek. No sign of cattle was observed in Blue Creek, except on the extreme lower end of the pasture where a gate had been left open and cattle from the Frenchy Butte pasture had entered. Cattle were only noted in the upper headwaters of Bark Cabin Creek near an instream pond.

A new fence was constructed in the Timber Mtn pasture to exclude livestock access to the mouth of Crazy Creek and the S. Fork Murderers Creek. As a result, riparian monitoring was not conducted at the DMA on the S. Fork Murderers Creek. Riparian monitoring was not conducted in the Blue Ridge pasture as no suitable locations have been identified. Use was limited to an area near an instream pond and isolated crossings on Blue Creek. Blue Creek is heavily protected by shrubs with only limited access at crossings.

End of season streambank alteration in the Deer Creek pasture at DMA 2 measured 11% which is greater than the 10% standard. However, all other standards were met at the site and streambank stability measured 90%. Mid-season monitoring conducted at this site also measured 11% streambank alteration. At the request of the permittee the site was re-measured and streambank alteration measured 6%. The variance between mid-season readings is likely due to the presence of 3 trail crossings within the DMA transect. When reading a transect, an observer can easily pace past a crossing or pace within the crossing. If the monitoring frame falls completely within a crossing the observer records the maximum alteration for the plot. The Deer Creek DMA 2 data sheets reflect the presence of the crossings and show very few alterations outside of the crossing locations. Overall this DMA is dominated by thick stands of alder and access for cattle is limited to the crossings. Additionally, these trails are also used by wildlife and wild horses. Based upon this information, the standards have not been exceeded by cattle and no modification or impacts to critical habitat have occurred.

End of Season monitoring occurred on September 27 and 29, 2010.

Pasture	Monitoring Locations	Utilization of herbaceous hydrophytic species Stubble Height (inches)		Utilization of riparian woody shrubs (Hedging)		Utilization of grass and non-hydrophytic plant species (Percent Use)		Streambank Alteration *See '07-'11 NOAA BiOp @ page 242.* (Percent)		Comments
		Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured	
Dan's Creek		6	Not Monitored	Light to moderate	Not Monitored	45	Not Monitored	10	Not Monitored	NON-USE
Martin Corrals	Thorn Cr. PIBO DMA 1 Greenline	6	Not Monitored	Light to moderate	Not Monitored	45	Not Monitored	10	Not Monitored	NON-USE
Oregon Mine		6	Not Monitored	Light to moderate	Not Monitored	45	Not Monitored	10	Not Monitored	NON-USE
Red Rocks		6	Not Monitored	Light to moderate	Not Monitored	45	Not Monitored	10	Not Monitored	NON-USE
Murderers Creek Holding	Murderers Creek DMA 1 Greenline	6	Not Monitored	Light to moderate	Not Monitored	45	Not Monitored	10	Not Monitored	NON-USE
Timber Mountain	Upland	6	N/A	Light to moderate	N/A	45	35	10	N/A	
Deer Creek	Deer Creek MIM DMA 1 Greenline	6	15	Light to moderate	Slight	45	14	10	1	
	Deer Creek PIBO DMA 2 Greenline	6	12	Light to moderate	Slight	45	26	10	11	
	Upland	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	45	48	N/A	N/A	
Frenchy Butte	Deer Creek DMA 1 Greenline & Upland	6	*insufficient sample size due to the amount of shrubs	Light to moderate	All shrubs unavailable to livestock grazing	45	30	10	6	

Pasture	Monitoring Locations	Utilization of herbaceous hydrophytic species Stubble Height (inches)		Utilization of riparian woody shrubs (Hedging)		Utilization of grass and non-hydrophytic plant species (Percent Use)		Streambank Alteration *See '07-'11 NOAA BiOp @ page 242.* (Percent)		Comments
Horse Mountain		6	Not Monitored	Light to moderate	Not Monitored	45	Not Monitored	10	Not Monitored	NON-USE
John Young Meadows	SF Murderers Cr MIM DMA 1 Greenline	6	20	Light to moderate	Slight	45		10	6	
Blue Ridge		6	Not Monitored	Light to moderate	Not Monitored	45	30	10	Not Monitored	

Management Recommendations:

Continue with wild horse gathers to reach AML. Construct fencing on Vester Creek and near the S. Fork Deer Creek to protect riparian resources from livestock and year-round wild horse impacts. Due to the early range readiness of the Frenchy Butte and Timber Mountain pastures schedule turn-out for June 1. Spawning surveys will need to be conducted in the Frenchy Butte pasture to ensure adequate protection of steelhead redds. In 2010 a complete inventory of water developments was completed. Following the recording of the inventory to the database and GIS layers an evaluation of additional water sources will be conducted. Construct fencing in the Horse Mountain pasture to exclude livestock and wild horses from the S. Fork Murderers Creek. Begin planning phase for allotment NEPA, including division fencing in the Frenchy Butte and Deer Creek pastures.

Results of 2010 Redd Monitoring

Pasture	Stream Name	Selected for Steelhead Redd Monitoring (Y/N)	MCR Steelhead Redds found (Y/N)	Redd protection measures taken	Compliance with Redd Protections	Comments
Timber Mountain	Murderers Creek	N	N/A	N/A	N/A	

10. ***Roundtop Allotment*:**

See '07-'11 NOAA BiOp, Roundtop @ page 45.

Summary of 2010 Grazing Season

The Roundtop Allotment was in Personal Preference Non-Use for the 2010 grazing season. Due to higher priority monitoring no end of season data was collected on the allotment. Periodic inspections in September and October indicated that there was no evidence of any cattle use.

Pasture	Monitoring Locations	Utilization of herbaceous hydrophytic species Stubble Height (inches)		Utilization of riparian woody shrubs (Hedging)		Utilization of grass and non-hydrophytic plant species (Percent Use)		Streambank Alteration *See '07-'11 NOAA BiOp @ page 242.* (Percent)		Comments
		Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured	
4-Corners		4	N/A	Light to moderate	None present	45	Not Monitored	10	N/A	No suitable riparian monitoring site
Tinker		4	Not Monitored	Light to moderate	None present	45	Not Monitored	10	Not Monitored	
Tode	Upland	N/A[10]	N/A	N/A	N/A	45	Not Monitored	N/A	N/A	
Grubb		4	N/A	Light to moderate	None present	45	Not Monitored	10	N/A	
Short n' Dirty	Upland	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	45	Not Monitored	N/A	N/A	No suitable riparian monitoring site
Beech Creek		6	Not Monitored	Light to moderate	Not Monitored	45	Not Monitored	10	Not Monitored	

Management Recommendations:

2010 was the last season the permittee can take Personal Preference Non-Use. The permittee has elected non-use 4 out of 10 years and must graze the allotment in 2011. No further personal preference non-use will be authorized until 2018.

[10] N/A - Not Applicable - Upland Unit No Hydrophytic Species, No Riparian Shrubs, No live water

Results of 2010 Redd Monitoring

Pasture	Stream Name	Selected for Steelhead Redd Monitoring (Y/N)	MCR Steelhead Redds found (Y/N)	Redd protection measures taken	Compliance with Redd Protections	Comments
Beech Creek	East Fork Beech Creek	N	N/A	N/A	N/A	

11. *Seneca/Sugarloaf Allotments*:

See '07-'11 NOAA BiOp, Seneca/Sugarloaf, @ page49.

Summary of 2010 Grazing Season

The Seneca and Sugarloaf allotments are managed by three individual permittees. This is the third year under split management and the permittees are working with range personnel to identify the best grazing strategy. The following are the break out of pastures for the Seneca/Sugarloaf allotments by permit:

- Canyon Creek, South and North Rock Springs, Dark Canyon, and CH pastures
  Cattle did not graze the Canyon Creek or Wickiup pastures in 2010. However, excess use did occur in both pastures from cattle off the Fawn Springs Allotment and cattle from the Dark Canyon pasture of the Sugarloaf Allotment.

- Pearson, Sugarloaf, Swick Creek, East Gulch, Timber Management pastures
  Isolated concentration areas were identified in the Pearson pasture. The Sugarloaf and East Gulch pastures were scheduled to be grazed; however the permittee did not place cattle into these pastures. The on-going logging activity, which included cutting fences would have made the management of these pastures difficult.

- Vance, Camp Creek, Camp Management pastures, and County Road On/Off allotment
  The County Road allotment pastures have very little Forest Service ground. Monitoring on these pastures would not be representative.

End of Season monitoring occurred on October 26, Nov 2, 3, and 4, 2010.

Pasture	Monitoring Locations	Utilization of herbaceous hydrophytic species Stubble Height (inches)		Utilization of riparian woody shrubs (Hedging)		Utilization of grass and non-hydrophytic plant species (Percent Use)		Streambank Alteration *See '07-'11 NOAA BiOp @ page 242.* (Percent)		Comments
Sugarloaf		Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured	
Pearson[11]	Upland	N/A	N/A	Light	Moderate	45	46	N/A	N/A	
Sugarloaf[12]		N/A	N/A	Light to	Not	45	Not	N/A	N/A	NON-USE

[11] This unit is not covered in the 2007-2011 Biological Opinion

Pasture	Monitoring Locations	Utilization of herbaceous hydrophytic species Stubble Height (inches)		Utilization of riparian woody shrubs (Hedging)		Utilization of grass and non-hydrophytic plant species (Percent Use)		Streambank Alteration *See '07-'11 NOAA BiOp @ page 242.* (Percent)		Comments
				moderate	Monitored		Monitored			
Canyon Creek	Canyon Cr Greenline	5	11	Light to moderate	None to Slight	45	Not Monitored	20	8	
South Rock Springs[13]	Upland	N/A	N/A	Light	N/A	45	Not Monitored	N/A	N/A	No woody shrubs
North Rock Springs[14]	Upland	N/A	N/A	Light	N/A	45	Not Monitored	N/A	N/A	No woody shrubs
CH[15]	Upland	N/A	N/A	Light	Not Monitored	45	Not Monitored	N/A	N/A	No live water
Dark Canyon[16]	Bear Creek Greenline	N/A	4	Light to moderate	Slight to Light	45	42	N/A	11	
Wickiup		5	Non- Use	Light	Non-Use	45	Non-Use	20	Non-Use	NON-USE
Seneca		Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured	
Vance		5	Not Monitored	Light	Not Monitored	45	Not Monitored	20	Not Monitored	NON-USE
Camp Creek[17]	Camp Creek	N/A	N/A	Light		45	33	N/A	N/A	
Swick Creek	Swick Cr	N/A	N/A	Light to	moderate	45	44	N/A	N/A	

[12] This unit is not covered in the 2007-2011 Biological Opinion
[13] This unit does not contain any fish-bearing streams
[14] This unit does not contain any fish-bearing streams
[15] This unit falls within the Silvies Watershed and does not contain anadromous fish or their habitat and is not covered under the 2007-2011 Biological Opinion
[16] This unit falls within the Silvies Watershed and does not contain anadromous fish or their habitat and is not covered under the 2007-2011 Biological Opinion
[17] This unit falls within the Silvies watershed and does not contain anadromous fish or their habitat and is not covered under the 2007-2011 Biological Opinion

Pasture	Monitoring Locations	Utilization of herbaceous hydrophytic species Stubble Height (inches)		Utilization of riparian woody shrubs (Hedging)		Utilization of grass and non-hydrophytic plant species (Percent Use)		Streambank Alteration *See '07-'11 NOAA BiOp @ page 242.* (Percent)		Comments
[18]	Upland & Wet meadow			moderate						
East Gulch[19]		N/A	N/A	Light to moderate	Not Monitored	45	Not Monitored	N/A	N/A	
Timber Mgt/BLM[20]	Upland	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	45	24	N/A	N/A	
Camp Mgmt [21]	Upland	N/A	N/A	Light to moderate	Not Measured	45	36	N/A	N/A	

Management Recommendations:

Beginning in 2011 the Seneca/Sugarloaf allotments will be separated and a new allotment will be created. The Seneca allotment will contain the Camp Creek, Vance, and Camp Mgmt pastures; Sugarloaf will contain Canyon Creek, Dark Canyon, S. Rock Springs, N. Rock Springs, CH, and Wickiup pastures; and the newly created Hunter Cabin allotment will include the Pearson, Swick, East Gulch, Sugarloaf, BLM, Timber, and Waiver pastures. This new configuration will aid in easier management for both the permittees and agency. The separation will be based on existing pastures with no new fencing needed.

As a result of this separation the Seneca allotment will be run in conjunction with the Fields Peak, Deadhorse, and Hanscomb allotments using a rest-rotation grazing system. The Camp Creek pasture will be rested in 2011.

The Swick and Pearson pastures showed concentrated use in areas with other areas basically untouched. It is recommended that during the next grazing season a greater effort be made to disperse cattle throughout the pasture combined with periodic checks by FS personnel in those areas where cattle concentrate.

The new fence in the Wickiup pasture will be completed prior to turn-out. With the addition of this pasture to the grazing rotation the Dark Canyon pasture will be completed rested.

[18] This unit is not covered in the 2007-2011 Biological Opinion

[19] This unit is not covered in the 2007-2011 Biological Opinion

[20] This unit is not covered in the 2007-2011 Biological Opinion

[21] This unit falls within the Silvies watershed and does not contain anadromous fish or their habitat and is not covered under the 2007-2011 Biological Opinion

Results of 2010 Redd Monitoring

Pasture	Stream Name	Selected for Steelhead Redd Monitoring (Y/N)[22]	MCR Steelhead Redds found (Y/N)	Redd protection measures taken	Compliance with Redd Protections	Comments
Vance	Vance Creek	N	N/A	N/A	N/A	NON-USE
Canyon	Canyon Cr	N	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Canyon	Middle Fork Canyon Cr	N	N/A	N/A	N/A	

[22] From Biological Assessment: "The Proposed Action does not call for grazing in these units during the spawning and incubation period, so technically there is probably a discountable potential for redd trampling to occur. But, since it is possible for livestock to breech fences, and considering that they would not be in proximity to the spawning activity if not for the Proposed Action, we will err on the side of conservancy and state that there is a slight possibility of redd trampling to occur."

12. *Slide Creek Allotment*:

See '07-'11 NOAA BiOp, Slide Creek @ page 52

Summary of 2010 Grazing Season

A new fence was constructed creating a riparian pasture along Slide Creek in the Sale pasture. This pasture will be rested for the foreseeable future. In order to allow for the county to conduct annual maintenance and plowing of the road a temporary cattle guard will be used where the new fence crosses the county road. The temporary cattle guard will be removed each year following the grazing season. Approximately 2 weeks after the cattle were in the Sale pasture, the temporary cattle guard was vandalized. The cattle guard was disassembled to the point of it not functioning as intended, allowing cattle to access the excluded Slide Creek area for several days before the vandalism was discovered. The cattle were immediately removed from the area but bank alteration standards had already been exceeded.

End of Season monitoring occurred on October 20, 2010.

Pasture	Monitoring Locations	Utilization of herbaceous hydrophytic species Stubble Height (inches)		Utilization of riparian woody shrubs (Hedging)		Utilization of grass and non-hydrophytic plant species (Percent Use)		Streambank Alteration *See '07-'11 NOAA BiOp @ page 242.* (Percent)		Comments
		Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured	
East	Whiskey Cr Greenline	4	13	Light to moderate	Severe	45	31	10	3	NON-USE
Sale Area	Slide Cr Greenline	4	8	Light to moderate	Heavy	45	21	10	17	Excess Use cattle guard vandalism
West	Upland	4	N/A	Light to moderate	N/A	45	22	10	N/A	No suitable riparian monitoring site
Hog Creek	Upland	4	Not Monitored	Light to moderate	Not Monitored	45	Not Monitored	10	Not Monitored	Not grazed only used as a gather pasture.

Management Recommendations:

Grazing in 2011 will consist of a change in the pasture rotation as is done every year. The Hog Creek pasture will be added into the rotation since it has not been used as a grazing pasture in several years.

Results of 2010 Redd Monitoring

Pasture	Stream Name	Selected for Steelhead Redd Monitoring (Y/N)	MCR Steelhead Redds found (Y/N)	Redd protection measures taken	Compliance with Redd Protections	Comments
West	Slide Creek	N	N/A	N/A	N/A	
East	Bear Creek	Y	N	N/A	N/A	ODFW surveyed 2x, no redds located.
East	Whiskey Creek	N	N/A	N/A	N/A	

13. *Upper Middle Fork Allotment*:

See '07-'11 NOAA BiOp, Upper Middle Fork @ page 56

Summary of 2010 Grazing Season

The Upper Middle Fork Allotment was grazed at 52% of the permitted numbers in 2010 following a year of rest in 2009. The Lower Vinegar and Tailings pasture were not authorized for grazing; however excess use did occur in both. Permitted cattle were found in the Lower Vinegar pasture near the MIM DMA. The permittee was notified and the cattle were removed. Cattle most likely entered the pasture through an open gate between the Upper and Lower Vinegar pastures. The area surrounding the DMA was the only place where measurable use occurred. The Tailings pasture, which is a very small pasture that contains 0.3 miles of the Middle Fork John Day River and is normally not scheduled for use, was also grazed by excess cattle. Due to the small size (1 acre) it is very easy for a few cows to exceed standards in a very short time. It is unknown at this time why cattle were in the pasture. Inspections by range personnel indicate that cattle were in the pasture for no more than 24 hours. Streambank stability measured 100% at this site, primarily due to historic channelization and armament of the river; therefore the effects from bank alteration are negligible. If this pasture is planned for use in the future electric fence will be used. Excess use by cattle from the adjacent allotment on the Wallowa/Whitman NF was also documented late in the season in the upper portions of the Upper Vinegar pasture. It appears as though cattle were coming off the Wallow/Whitman NF from the Duprat Spring area, which is not fenced.

End of Season monitoring occurred on October 7 and 20, 2010.

Pasture	Monitoring Locations	Utilization of herbaceous hydrophytic species Stubble Height (inches)		Utilization of riparian woody shrubs (Hedging)		Utilization of grass and non-hydrophytic plant species (Percent Use)		Streambank Alteration *See '07-'11 NOAA BiOp @ page 242.* (Percent)		Comments
		Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured	
Austin		4	Not Monitored	Light to moderate	Not Monitored	45	Not Monitored	10	Not Monitored	NON-USE
Butte	Butte Creek Greenline & Upland	4	*insufficient sample size due to shrub cover and lack of soil.	Light to moderate	Slight	45	30	10	*greenline consists of bedrock and large shrubs	
Caribou	Cow Camp	4	8	Light to	Moderate	45	Very	10	8	

Pasture	Monitoring Locations	Utilization of herbaceous hydrophytic species Stubble Height (inches)		Utilization of riparian woody shrubs (Hedging)		Utilization of grass and non-hydrophytic plant species (Percent Use)		Streambank Alteration *See '07-'11 NOAA BiOp @ page 242.* (Percent)		Comments
	Mdw Greenline			moderate			Light			
Deerhorn		4	Not Monitored	Light to moderate	Not Monitored	45	Not Monitored	10	Not Monitored	NON-USE
Lower Vinegar	Vinegar Cr MIM DMA Greenline	4	10	Light to moderate	Moderate	45	N/A	10	6	Excess Use
Upper Vinegar	Upland	4	N/A	Light to moderate	N/A	45	Very Light	10	N/A	No suitable monitoring site
Tailings	MFJD River Greenline	4	6	Light to moderate	Heavy	45	Not monitored	10	19	Excess Use

Management Recommendations:

Work the Lower Vinegar pasture into the grazing rotation for 2011. Range personnel will inspect pasture fence between Upper and Lower Vinegar pastures to ensure maintenance is completed prior to turn-out. Continue working with Wallowa/Whitman range staff to resolve excess use problems on the Upper Vinegar pasture.

Results of 2010 Redd Monitoring

Pasture	Stream Name	Selected for Steelhead Redd Monitoring (Y/N)	MCR Steelhead Redds found (Y/N)	Redd protection measures taken	Compliance with Redd Protections	Comments
Butte	Butte Creek	N	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Butte	Little Butte Creek	N	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Butte	Ruby Creek	N	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Butte	W. Ruby	N	N/A	N/A	N/A	

	Creek					
Ragged	Ragged Creek	N	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Deerhorn	Deerhorn	N	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Deerhorn	Davis Creek	N	N/A	N/A	N/A	Non-Use
Deerhorn	Placer Gulch	N	N/A	N/A	N/A	Non-Use
Deerhorn	Trib to Little Butte Creek	N	N/A	N/A	N/A	Non-Use
Caribou	Caribou Creek	N	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Caribou	Little Boulder Creek	N	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Caribou	Windlass Creek	N	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Upper Vinegar	Vinegar Creek	N	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Upper Vinegar	Vincent Creek	N	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Upper Vinegar	Blue Gulch	N	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Lower Vinegar	Vinegar Creek	N				NON-USE
Lower Vinegar	Vincent Creek	N	N/A	N/A	N/A	NON-USE

Section II - Monitoring Results for Allotments in 2007 NOAA Marine Fisheries Letter of Concurrence

1. *Bear Creek Allotment*:

Summary of 2010 Grazing Season

The Bear Creek allotment was checked throughout the summer for compliance with the grazing strategy. No problems were identified and the permittee cleaned all pastures and the allotment in a timely manner. Due to time constraints end of season monitoring was not conducted. The Middle Fork John Day River restoration work took place during the 2010 grazing season therefore the C1 and C2 pastures were not grazed. Excess use did occur in these pastures from the adjacent Slide Creek allotment. Use was minimal and no damage occurred to the restoration site.

Pasture	Monitoring Locations	Utilization of herbaceous hydrophytic species Stubble Height (inches)		Utilization of riparian woody shrubs		Utilization of grass and non-hydrophytic plant species (Percent Use)		Streambank Alteration *See '07-'11 NOAA BiOp @ page 242.* (Percent)		Comments
		Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured	
Pasture A	Upland	N/A	N/A	40%	N/A	45	Not Monitored	20	N/A	No Live Water
Pasture B	Upland	N/A	N/A	40%	N/A	45	Not Monitored	20	N/A	
Pasture B1	Upland	N/A	Not Monitored	40%	Not Monitored	45	Not Monitored	20	Not Monitored	
Pasture C1	Upland	4	Non-Use	Lightly Hedged	Non-Use	45	Non-Use	20	Non-Use	
Pasture C2	Upland	4	Non-Use	Lightly Hedged	Non-Use	45	Non-Use	20	Non-Use	
Pasture D	Upland	N/A	N/A	40%	N/A	45	Not	N/A	N/A	No Live Water

Pasture	Monitoring Locations	Utilization of herbaceous hydrophytic species Stubble Height (inches)		Utilization of riparian woody shrubs		Utilization of grass and non-hydrophytic plant species (Percent Use)		Streambank Alteration *See '07-'11 NOAA BiOp @ page 242.* (Percent)		Comments
							Monitored			
Pasture E & F	Upland	N/A	N/A	40%	Not Monitored	45	Not Monitored	20	Not Monitored	
Pasture G	Upland	N/A	N/A	40%	N/A	45	Not Monitored	N/A	N/A	
Pasture H	Upland	N/A	N/A	40%	N/A	45	Not Monitored	N/A	N/A	No Live Water

Management Recommendations:

Check fence maintenance responsibilities between Bear and Slide Creek permittees.

Results of 2010 Redd Monitoring

Pasture	Stream Name	Selected for Steelhead Redd Monitoring (Y/N)	MCR Steelhead Redds found (Y/N)	Redd protection measures taken	Compliance with Redd Protections	Comments
C1 – C2	MFJD River	N	N/A	N/A	N/A	NON-USE

2. *Donaldson/Deer Creek/Ferg On/Off Allotments*:

Summary of 2010 Grazing Season

Donaldson: The Donaldson allotment was grazed in the same manner as it has been for the past several years. There were no problems on this allotment during the 2010 grazing season.

Deer: The Deer Creek allotment was not grazed in 2010. This allotment is grazed every other year and rested every other year.

Ferg: The Ferg allotment was grazed the same as it has been for the past several years. There were no problems on this allotment during the 2010 grazing season.

End of Season monitoring occurred on October 21, November 1 and 2, 2010.

Pasture	Monitoring Locations	Utilization of herbaceous hydrophytic species Stubble Height (inches)		Utilization of riparian woody shrubs		Utilization of grass and non-hydrophytic plant species (Percent Use)		Streambank Alteration *See '07-'11 NOAA BiOp @ page 242.* (Percent)		Comments
Donaldson		Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured	
Glade	Upland	4	N/A	Lightly Hedged	None Present	45	37	20	N/A	No suitable riparian site
Hinton	Upland	N/A	N/A	40%	N/A	45	38	N/A	N/A	
Deer Creek		Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured	
Deer	Upland	N/A	N/A	40%	N/A	45	Not Monitored	N/A	N/A	No suitable riparian site
Ferg		Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured	
Ferg	Upland	N/A	N/A	40%	N/A	45	34	N/A	N/A	

Results of 2010 Redd Monitoring

Pasture	Stream Name	Selected for Steelhead Redd monitoring Y/N	MCR Steelhead Redds found (Y/N)	Redd protection measures taken	Compliance with Redd Protections	Comments
Glade	Fox Cr[23]	N	N/A	N/A	N/A	

[23] Local biologists have indicated that it is improbable that MCR steelhead occupy the streams in this allotment due to the small size of streams. Fox Creek is essentially inaccessible to livestock due to steep terrain.

Glade	Cottonwood Cr[1]	N	N/A	N/A	N/A	

3. *Fawn Springs/Williams Pasture Allotments*:

Summary of 2010 Grazing Season

Early in the season cattle from the Fawn Springs allotment were found in the Canyon Creek pasture of the Sugarloaf allotment. It was determined that the allotment boundary fence was down in several areas. At the time the cattle were discovered the manager for the allotment had already moved to the next pasture in the rotation so the situation was remedied. There were no other problems throughout the grazing season.

End of Season monitoring occurred on October 12, 2010.

Pasture	Monitoring Locations	Utilization of herbaceous hydrophytic species Stubble Height (inches)		Utilization of riparian woody shrubs		Utilization of grass and non-hydrophytic plant species (Percent Use)		Streambank Alteration *See '07-'11 NOAA BiOp @ page 242.* (Percent)		Comments
Fawn Springs		Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured	
Lake	Wall Cr Greenline	4	Not Measured	Lightly Hedged	Slight to Light	45	Not Measured	20	Not Measured	
G-4	Upland	4	N/A	Lightly Hedged	None Present	45	17	20	N/A	
Alder	Upland	N/A	N/A	40%	Not Measured	45	18	N/A	N/A	
Fawn	Upland	N/A	N/A	40%	Not Measured	45	24	N/A	N/A	
L-8		4	Not Measured	Lightly Hedged	Not Measured	45	5	20	Not Measured	
Williams Pasture		Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured	
Williams Pasture		N/A	N/A	40%		45		N/A	N/A	

Management Recommendations:

Range personnel will inspect the boundary fence between Fawn Springs and Sugarloaf, turn-out will be delayed until the fence is maintained to standards.

4. *Indian/Ridge Allotment*:

Summary of 2010 Grazing Season

The Indian Ridge allotment was grazed using the same rotation as it has for the past several years. The pastures were cleaned after each move and the allotment was cleaned at the end of the season.

End of Season monitoring occurred on October 20 and 21, 2010.

Pasture	Monitoring Locations	Utilization of herbaceous hydrophytic species Stubble Height (inches)		Utilization of riparian woody shrubs		Utilization of grass and non-hydrophytic plant species (Percent Use)		Streambank Alteration *See '07-'11 NOAA BiOp @ page 242.* (Percent)		Comments
		Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured	
West Indian	Upland	N/A	N/A	40%	N/A	45	27	N/A	N/A	
East Indian	Upland	4	N/A	Lightly Hedged	N/A	45	27	20	N/A	No suitable riparian monitoring site

5. *McClellan Allotment*:

Summary of 2010 Grazing Season

The McClellan Allotment was grazed the same as it has for the past several years. Due to time constraints it was not monitored.

Pasture	Monitoring Locations	Utilization of herbaceous hydrophytic species Stubble Height (inches)		Utilization of riparian woody shrubs (Hedging)		Utilization of grass and non-hydrophytic plant species (Percent Use)		Streambank Alteration *See '07-'11 NOAA BiOp @ page 242.* (Percent)		Comments
		Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured	
McClellan		4	N/A	Light	N/A	45	Not Monitored	20	N/A	

6. *York Allotment*:

Summary of 2010 Grazing Season

The York allotment was grazed the same as it has for the past several years. Cattle from this allotment did get into a bordering piece of private land in which the land owner had not maintained the fence. Other than this fence issue, there were no problems with this allotment in 2010.

End of Season monitoring occurred on November 4, 2010.

Pasture	Monitoring Locations	Utilization of herbaceous hydrophytic species Stubble Height (inches)		Utilization of riparian woody shrubs (Hedging)		Utilization of grass and non-hydrophytic plant species (Percent Use)		Streambank Alteration *See '07-'11 NOAA BiOp @ page 242.* (Percent)		Comments
		Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured	
York	Upland	4	Not Measured	Light	Not Measured	45	37	20	Not Measured	

Section III - Monitoring Results for All Other Allotments

1. *Aldrich Allotment*:

Summary of 2010 Grazing Season

2010 was the first year that the Widow Cr Burn pasture has been grazed since the Shaketable Fire in 2006. The other pastures of the allotment are vacant. Fence construction and repair of fire damaged fences was completed prior to turn-out. Range personnel inspected the allotment throughout the season and no problems were identified. Due to time constraints end of season monitoring did not occur on the allotment.

Pasture	Monitoring Locations	Utilization of riparian woody shrubs (Hedging)		Utilization of grass and non-hydrophytic plant species (Percent Use)		Comments
		Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured	
Widow Cr Burn		40	Not Monitored	45	Not Monitored	
Aldrich Ridge		40	Not Monitored	45	Not Monitored	VACANT
Cabin-Todd		40	Not Monitored	45	Not Monitored	VACANT
Smoky-Oliver		40	Not Monitored	45	Not Monitored	VACANT
Widows Cr Basin		40	Not Monitored	45	Not Monitored	VACANT
Aldrich Ridge		40	Not Monitored	45	Not Monitored	VACANT

2. *Antelope Allotment*:

Summary of 2010 Grazing Season

The current permittee has elected to take Personal Preference Non-Use on the allotment. As a result the permittee and a neighboring permittee in cooperation with the Forest Service have an agreement to allow the neighboring permittee to graze the allotment. This will continue until the permittee has exhausted all his Personal Preference Non-Use at which time he will be required to stock the allotment. Due to time constraints not all grazed pastures were monitored.

End of Season monitoring occurred on October 29, 2010.

Pasture	Monitoring Locations	Utilization of riparian woody shrubs (Percent Use)		Utilization of grass and non-hydrophytic plant species (Percent Use)		Comments
		Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured	
Antelope Valley		40	None Present	45	Not Monitored	
Three Cabin	Upland	40	None Present	45	30	
Foster 1		40	Non-Use	45	Non-Use	NON-USE
Foster 2		40	Non-Use	45	Non-Use	NON-USE
North Guernsey		40	Non-Use	45	Non-Use	NON-USE
South Guernsey		40	Not Monitored	45	Not Monitored	
Little Bear Cr/Pole	Upland	40	None Present	45	35	
Big Bear Cr	Upland	40	Not Monitored	45	25	
Steagall/3 Forks		40	Not Monitored	45	Not Monitored	
Tony		40	None Present	45	Not Monitored	
Powell Meadow		40	Non-Use	45	Non-Use	NON-USE
Biggs On/Off		40	Not Monitored	45	Not Monitored	

3. ***Austin Allotment*:**

Summary of 2010 Grazing Season

The Austin allotment is vacant. No grazing occurred on the allotment

Pasture	Monitoring Locations	Utilization of riparian woody shrubs (Percent Use)		Utilization of grass and non-hydrophytic plant species (Percent Use)		Comments
		Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured	
Austin		40	Not Monitored	45	Not Monitored	VACANT

4. ***Balance Creek On/Off Allotment*:**

Summary of 2010 Grazing Season

The Balance allotment contains very little National Forest System lands (less than 25%). Conducting monitoring on these areas would not be representative of the allotment, therefore it was not monitored.

Pasture	Monitoring Locations	Utilization of riparian woody shrubs (Percent Use)		Utilization of grass and non-hydrophytic plant species (Percent Use)		Comments
		Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured	
Balance		40	Not Monitored	45	Not Monitored	

5. *Blue Mountain Allotment*:

Summary of 2010 Grazing Season

The Blue Mountain Allotment is in Resource Protection Non-Use. No grazing occurred on the allotment.

Pasture	Monitoring Locations	Utilization of riparian woody shrubs (Percent Use)		Utilization of grass and non-hydrophytic plant species (Percent Use)		Comments
		Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured	
West Summit		40	Not Monitored	45	Not Monitored	NON-USE
Squaw		40	Not Monitored	45	Not Monitored	NON-USE
Crawford Creek		40	Not Monitored	45	Not Monitored	NON-USE
Idaho Creek		40	Not Monitored	45	Not Monitored	NON-USE
East Summit		40	Not Monitored	45	Not Monitored	NON-USE

6. ***Camp Creek /Koehler On/Off Allotments*:**

(Bear Valley)

Summary of 2010 Grazing Season

The Camp Creek allotment was grazed with the permitted numbers for the permitted time during the 2010 grazing season. There were no issues with the allotment during the grazing season. The Range Specialist for the allotment checked to ensure that the pastures and the allotment were cleaned after every move. Due to time constraints no end of season monitoring was conducted.

Pasture	Monitoring Locations	Utilization of riparian woody shrubs (Percent Use)		Utilization of grass and non-hydrophytic plant species (Percent Use)		Comments
Camp Creek		Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured	
Soda Mountain Soda Flat		40	Not Monitored	45	Not Monitored	
Lost Section		40	Not Monitored	45	Not Monitored	
Shirttail & Lower Shirttail		40	Not Monitored	45	Not Monitored	
Camp Creek		40	Not Monitored	45	Not Monitored	
Koehler		Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured	
School Sec		40	Not Monitored	45	Not Monitored	
Loading Chute		40	Not Monitored	45	Not Monitored	
Silvies Hill		40	Not Monitored	45	Not Monitored	
Shirttail		40	Not Monitored	45	Not Monitored	

7. Flagtail Allotment:

Summary of 2010 Grazing Season

The Flagtail allotment was grazed similar to previous years except for a rotation change. The permittee and his rider spent a significant amount of time on the allotment moving cattle to ensure that every pasture met standards. The permittee expressed his concerns about the salt blocks being moved and gates being opened that impaired his ability to move cattle. In one specific instance a camping site near a small tributary was used heavily after a salt block was moved into the camp site. The situation was remedied by moving the cattle to a new pasture.

End of Season monitoring occurred on October 27 and November 2, 2010.

Pasture	Monitoring Locations	Utilization of riparian woody shrubs (Percent Use)		Utilization of grass and non-hydrophytic plant species (Percent Use)		Comments
		Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured	
Jenkins	Upland	40	Not Measured	45	39	
Keller	Upland	40	Not Measured	45	19	
Wickiup Mngmt.		40	Not Monitored	45	Not Monitored	Not grazed, gather pasture
Wickiup Creek	Upland	40	Not Measured	45	39	
Flagtail	Upland	40	Not Measured	45	37	
Swamp Creek	Upland	40	Not Measured	45	42	
Silvies Mngmt.		40	Not Monitored	45	Not Monitored	Not grazed, gather pasture

Management Recommendations:

Utilize electric fencing on several critical areas that are difficult to manage. Planning is under way with the expectation the use of electric fencing would likely occur in the 2011 grazing season.

8. *Frenchy On/Off Allotment*:

Summary of 2010 Grazing Season

The Frenchy allotment is administered by the Bureau of Land Management therefore; Forest personnel did not monitor the allotment.

Pasture	Monitoring Locations	Utilization of riparian woody shrubs (Percent Use)		Utilization of grass and non-hydrophytic plant species (Percent Use)		Comments
		Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured	
Frenchy		40	Not Monitored	45	Not Monitored	

9. *Herberger Allotment*:

Summary of 2010 Grazing Season

The Herberger allotment is vacant. No grazing occurred on the allotment.

Pasture	Monitoring Locations	Utilization of riparian woody shrubs (Percent Use)		Utilization of grass and non-hydrophytic plant species (Percent Use)		Comments
		Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured	
Herberger		40	Not Monitored	45	Not Monitored	VACANT

10. *Highway Allotment*:

Summary of 2010 Grazing Season

The Highway allotment was grazed in the same manner as it has been in previous years with no problems.

End of Season monitoring occurred on October 20, 2010.

Pasture	Monitoring Locations	Utilization of riparian woody shrubs (Percent Use)		Utilization of grass and non-hydrophytic plant species (Percent Use)		Comments
		Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured	
Highway	Upland	40	Not Monitored	45	33	
Ridge	Upland	40	Not Monitored	45	33	
Boothill	Upland	40	Not Monitored	45	33	

11. *Jack Creek/Ninety-Six On/Off Allotments*:

Summary of 2010 Grazing Season

This is the second year of grazing on the Jack Creek allotment and the second year under a new manager. The fences on the allotment continue to be a problem in implementing the grazing schedule. Many of the fences were not rebuilt after the Flagtail fire or have had extensive damage from snags that remained near the fenceline. The permittees ranch manager has worked diligently to make what repairs he can in order to ensure that cattle are in the appropriate locations. The lack of good fencing makes this a very difficult allotment to manage.

End of Season monitoring occurred on Oct 6 and 8 and Nov 14, 2010.

Pasture	Monitoring Locations	Utilization of riparian woody shrubs (Percent Use)		Utilization of grass and non-hydrophytic plant species (Percent Use)		Comments
Jack Creek		Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured	
Bald Hills	Upland	40	48	45	33	
Snow Creek	Upland	40	Not Measured	45	28	
Jack Creek	Upland	40	Not Measured	45	No measurable use observed	
John Luce/1207	Upland	40	19	45	28	
Lower Hog	Upland	40	Not Monitored	45	Not Monitored	
Spray Pasture	Upland	40	Not Monitored	45	Not Monitored	
Silvies Pasture	Upland	40	Not Measured	45	31	
Ninety-Six						
Ninety-Six		40	Not Measured	45	Not Measured	

Management Recommendations:

Rest the allotment and work with the permittee and ranch manager to resolve fencing issue; may need to relocate one or more fences away from heavy snag concentrations. If possible utilize summer fire crews to help clear fenceline of snags and downed logs.

12. *Joaquin Allotment*:

Summary of 2010 Grazing Season

The permittee complied with the grazing schedule. Due to time constraints end of season monitoring was not conducted.

Pasture	Monitoring Locations	Utilization of riparian woody shrubs (Percent Use)		Utilization of grass and non-hydrophytic plant species (Percent Use)		Comments
		Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured	
Bump		40	Not Monitored	45	Not Monitored	
Dog Leg		40	Not Monitored	45	Not Monitored	
House		40	Not Monitored	45	Not Monitored	
East Gulch		40	Not Monitored	45	Not Monitored	

13. *Justice Allotment*:

Summary of 2010 Grazing Season

The Justice allotment was grazed in the same manner as it has been in previous years with no problems.

End of Season monitoring occurred on October 25, 2010.

Pasture	Monitoring Locations	Utilization of riparian woody shrubs (Percent Use)		Utilization of grass and non-hydrophytic plant species (Percent Use)		Comments
		Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured	
Hill	Upland	40	None Present	45	23	

13. *Keeney Meadows Allotment*:

Summary of 2010 Grazing Season

The grazing permit for the Keeney Meadows allotment was waived to a new permit holder. The new permittee has completed extensive fence maintenance and no excess use occurred on the neighboring allotments.

End of Season monitoring occurred on October 19, 2010.

Pasture	Monitoring Locations	Utilization of riparian woody shrubs (Percent Use)		Utilization of grass and non-hydrophytic plant species (Percent Use)		Comments
		Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured	
Keeney Meadows	Upland	40	Not Measured	45	44	

Management Recommendations:

Continue maintaining the fences and water developments on the allotment. Continue working with the permittee to fence aspen stand(s) within the allotment.

14. *Smoky/Lewis Creek On/Off Allotments*:

Summary of 2010 Grazing Season

A new grazing strategy was implemented for the 2010 grazing season. The permittee requested a change in livestock class on part of the permit in order to run yearlings for a short season in one of the pastures. This gave him more control over the amount of use in the pasture. The total AUMs used were slightly less than permitted due to the change in livestock class. This new regiment was successful due to the permittees extra effort on the allotment in 2010. Range personnel spent time on the allotment during 2010 checking on the new schedule to make sure that it was working properly, no problems were identified and it was determined to be successful. Due to time constraints no end of season monitoring was conducted.

Pasture	Monitoring Locations	Utilization of riparian woody shrubs (Percent Use)		Utilization of grass and non-hydrophytic plant species (Percent Use)		Comments
Smoky		Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured	
Johnnie Creek		40	Not Monitored	45	Not Monitored	
Sand Mountain		40	Not Monitored	45	Not Monitored	
Smoky		40	Not Monitored	45	Not Monitored	
Grasshopper		40	Not Monitored	45	Not Monitored	
Lewis Creek On/Off		Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured	
Ranch		40	Not Monitored	45	Not Monitored	
Buck Mt		40	Not Monitored	45	Not Monitored	
Reprod		40	Not Monitored	45	Not Monitored	
Homestead		40	Not Monitored	45	Not Monitored	
Rye Field		40	Not Monitored	45	Not Monitored	
Mahogany		40	Not Monitored	45	Not Monitored	
School Sec		40	Not Monitored	45	Not Monitored	

15. McCullough Allotment:

Summary of 2010 Grazing Season

The McCullough allotment is vacant. No grazing occurred on the allotment.

Pasture	Monitoring Locations	Utilization of riparian woody shrubs (Percent Use)		Utilization of grass and non-hydrophytic plant species (Percent Use)		Comments
		Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured	
Section 21		40	Not Monitored	45	Not Monitored	VACANT
Beech Creek		40	Not Monitored	45	Not Monitored	VACANT
Windmill Flat		40	Not Monitored	45	Not Monitored	VACANT

16. ***Rosebud/Poison On/Off Allotments*:**

Summary of 2010 Grazing Season

The majority of the Rosebud pasture was rested in 2010, with only a couple pastures being grazed by a limited number of cattle. This was second consecutive year of non-use taken by the permittee on this allotment. Due to time constraints no end of season monitoring was conducted on the allotment.

Pasture	Monitoring Locations	Utilization of riparian woody shrubs (Percent Use)		Utilization of grass and non-hydrophytic plant species (Percent Use)		Comments
Rosebud		Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured	
Rosebud		40	Not Monitored	45	Not Monitored	
Capps		40	Not Monitored	45	Not Monitored	
Morgan		40	Not Monitored	45	Not Monitored	
Camp Faraway		40	Not Monitored	45	Not Monitored	
Poison On/Off		Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured	
Poison		40	Not Monitored	45	Not Monitored	Very little Forest land, not representative to measure.

17. *Scotty Creek Allotment*:

Summary of 2010 Grazing Season

The Scotty Creek allotment was grazed by both cow/calf pairs and yearling livestock classes. This enabled the permittee to use slightly less AUMs while still running the full season. Several electric fences were used by the permittee to aid in keeping cattle out of areas that have proven difficult to manage in past seasons. The permittee used an intense level of management and a tailored grazed schedule to maximize cattle distribution and efficiency. The range specialist toured the allotment with the permittee to assess the new grazing strategy and determined it to be very effective. Under this new strategy use was observed to be within standards, however, due to time constraints end of season monitoring was not conducted.

Pasture	Monitoring Locations	Utilization of riparian woody shrubs (Percent Use)		Utilization of grass and non-hydrophytic plant species (Percent Use)		Comments
		Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured	
Damon Creek		40	Not Monitored	45	Not Monitored	
Scotty Creek		40	Not Monitored	45	Not Monitored	
Lower Camp Creek		40	Not Monitored	45	Not Monitored	
500 Flat		40	Not Monitored	45	Not Monitored	
Upper Camp Creek		40	Not Monitored	45	Not Monitored	
Sec 35		40	Not Monitored	45	Not Monitored	
Strip		40	Not Monitored	45	Not Monitored	
Pine Ridge		40	Not Monitored	45	Not Monitored	
Camp Holding		40	Not Monitored	45	Not Monitored	

18. *Snowshoe Allotment*:

Summary of 2010 Grazing Season

The permittee complied with the grazing schedule for the 2010 season. Range personnel conducted periodic checks of the allotment and found no problems. Due to time constraints end of season monitoring was not conducted.

Pasture	Monitoring Locations	Utilization of riparian woody shrubs (Percent Use)		Utilization of grass and non-hydrophytic plant species (Percent Use)		Comments
		Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured	
Lewis Creek/Johnnie Creek		40	Not Monitored	45	Not Monitored	
Lower Hog/Upper Hog Creek		40	Not Monitored	45	Not Monitored	
Summit		40	Not Monitored	45	Not Monitored	
Tamarack		40	Not Monitored	45	Not Monitored	
Snowshoe		40	Not Monitored	45	Not Monitored	
Little Snowshoe		40	Not Monitored	45	Not Monitored	

19. *War Canyon Allotment*:

Summary of 2010 Grazing Season

The War Canyon was grazed in 2010 by the permitted number of cattle for the permitted period of time. Range personnel observed cattle on the allotment during the grazing season; however, when end of season monitoring was to be conducted, no measureable use was found. Range personnel spoke to the permittee about the limited use on the allotment to ensure that there were no problems, and none had occurred.

End of Season monitoring occurred in October 14, 2010.

Pasture	Monitoring Locations	Utilization of riparian woody shrubs (Percent Use)		Utilization of grass and non-hydrophytic plant species (Percent Use)		Comments
		Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured	
War Canyon	Upland	40	Not Monitored	45	0	Could not locate any use

20. *Windy Point Allotment:*

Summary of 2010 Grazing Season

The Windy Point allotment is vacant. No grazing occurred on the allotment.

Pasture	Monitoring Locations	Utilization of riparian woody shrubs (Percent Use)		Utilization of grass and non-hydrophytic plant species (Percent Use)		Comments
		Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured	
Windy Point		40	Not Monitored	45	Not Monitored	VACANT

Appendix A – Authorized Use

The following table contains the authorized use for the 2010 grazing season. Authorized schedules may and often do vary from the actual grazing rotation. This is normal and is part of adaptive management which helps ensure that end of season grazing standards are met. Unless otherwise stated in the table all numbers are cow/calf pairs.

Table 1. Authorized Use by Allotment (Biological Opinion)

Allotment	Pasture	Authorized	On/Off Dates
Camp Creek (Long Creek)	Lower	50	06/01-06/26
	North	50	06/27-07/17
	Gibbs	50	07/18-08/21
	Road	50	08/22-09/05
	Upper	50	09/06-09/20
	Camp Ground	50	09/21-09/27
	Middle	50	09/28-10/30
Hanscomb	Allen/Morris	200	06/15-07/04
	Geary Creek	200	07/04-07/10
	Upper Geary	200	08/11-10/15
	Laycock	NON-USE	NON-USE
Deadhorse	Percival	200	07/30-08/10
	North	NON-USE	NON-USE
	Riley	NON-USE	NON-USE
	Riley Meadows	NON-USE	NON-USE
Fields Peak	Murderers Creek	200	07/11-07/29
	Miners	NON-USE	NON-USE
	Fields Creek	NON-USE	NON-USE
	Tex Creek	NON-USE	NON-USE
Dixie	Bear Creek	173	06/01-08/15
	Standard	173	08/16-10/15
Fox	Wiley	293	6/11-7/31
	North Fox	293	6/11-7/31
	South Fox	NON-USE	NON-USE
	South Fork	293	8/01-9/30
Hamilton	West	95	6/15-8/25
	Northwest	95	8/25-9/15
King	West	6	6/15-9/15
	Basin	6	6/15-9/15
	South	6	6/15-9/15
Long Creek	Lick Creek	496	7/21-8/25
	Camp Cr Riparian	NON-USE	NON-USE
	Hiyu	496	8/26-9/30
	Keeney Meadow	496	8/26-9/30
	Flat Camp	496	6/15-7/20
	Ladd	NON –USE	NON-USE
Lower Middle Fork	Pizer	NON-USE	NON-USE
	Susanville/Granite Boulder	175	06/01-10/02
	Chickenhouse	NON-USE	NON-USE
	Balance	NON-USE	NON-USE

Mt Vernon/John Day/ Beech	Bear Creek	319	9/2-10/5
	Ennis	177	7/21-10/25
	Beech On/Off	35	5/15-11/30
	Cohoe	319	8/2-9/1
	Belshaw Riparian	NON_USE	NON-USE
	Belshaw	319	6/11-8/1
	Upper McClellan	177	6/22-10/25
	Lower McClellan	177	6/11-6/21
Murderers Creek	Timber Mountain	100	07/01-08/01
	Maggot (State Land)		
	Blue Ridge/Lucera	100	08/02-08/29
	Horse Mountain	100	08/30-09/06
	Frenchy Butte	250	07/15-08/09
	Deer Creek	250	08/10-09/05
	John Young Meadows	250	09/05-09/15
	Murderers Cr Holding	NON-USE	NON-USE
	Dan's Creek	NON-USE	NON-USE
	Martin Corrals	NON-USE	NON-USE
	Oregon Mine	NON-USE	NON-USE
	Red Rocks	NON-USE	NON-USE
Round Top	Tode	NON-USE	NON-USE
	Grub	NON-USE	NON-USE
	4 Corners	NON-USE	NON-USE
	Short N' Dirty	NON-USE	NON-USE
	Tinker	NON-USE	NON-USE
Seneca/Sugarloaf	Pearson	125	07/01-09/15
	Swick	137	07/01-09/15
	Sugarloaf	30	Variable – 09/15
	East Gulch	30	Variable – 09/15
	Van Aspen	262	09-15-10/30
	Timber	262	09-15-10/30
	Waiver	262	09-15-10/30
	BLM	262	09-15-10/30
	Camp Mgt	160	07/04-07/28
	Camp Creek	160	07/28-10/30
	Vance	NON-USE	NON-USE
	Canyon Creek	119	07/13-09/02
Sugarloaf	Dark Canyon	75	07/13-09/10
	S. Rock Springs	75	09/11-10/30
	Wickiup	119	09/03-09/08
	N. Rock Springs	119	09/09-10/30
Pearson On/Off	Pearson	262	68 Days Max
	Upper Star	160	06/20-07/04
County Road	Morris	160	06/20-07/04
	Lower Star	160	06/20-07/04
Slide Creek	Sale	777	9/17-10/15
	East	777	6/1-7/15
	West	777	7/16-9/16
Upper Middle Fork	Austin	125	06/01-07/15

	Upper Vinegar	125	07/15-08/20
	Lower Vinegar	NON-USE	NON-USE
	Caribou	125	08/21-10/02
	Butte Deerhorn	125	06/01-10/02

Appendix B - "Take" Potential Strategy for Steelhead and Bull trout

Introduction

The Blue Mountain Ranger District (BMRD) recognizes that determination of "take" potential is part of monitoring and adaptive management in support of the Forest grazing program. Spawning surveys are a tool to assess redd vulnerability to livestock disturbance and may also be used to assess compliance with the level of "take" authorized in the Biological Opinion. Redds may need to be protected to prevent exceeding the level of authorized take. Studies have shown that, in the right conditions, cattle may disturb redds. The key is identifying whether such conditions exist and if redds are likely to be trampled (i.e., do livestock have access to the spawning habitat during critical periods).

Background

An inter-agency meeting took place on February 15, 2006 to help identify moderate to high risk areas, to determine where potential take may occur, to work cooperatively with other agencies to reduce the risk of "take" and to answer questions that will benefit listed fish.

All known or potential spawning streams were looked at individually in those allotments where cattle may be turned out during critical spawning periods. A ranking system was set up in that meeting using first hand personal knowledge of the streams with such criteria as accessibility of livestock to potential spawning grounds based on downed wood and thick riparian vegetation, topography and valley type, extent of livestock interactions in the past, history of past livestock management, and degree/extent of steelhead or bull trout spawning.

Overall the number of streams with moderate to high risk for livestock/redd interactions were determined to be as follows:

John Day Basin – Blue Mountain Ranger District
46 high (46 steelhead/2 bull trout)
4 moderate (steelhead)

BMRD range personnel and the fisheries biologist will identify streams to be eliminated from the spawning survey due to livestock not being in the respective pasture during critical spawning periods (prior to July 15 for steelhead or after August 15 for bull trout)(see Table 1).

The fisheries biologist will randomly select a minimum of 20% of the remaining high risk streams and one of the remaining moderate risk streams throughout the District on which to conduct spawning surveys (see Table 2). At a minimum, one field visit will occur annually at selected sites. Sites will be sampled twice if a stream contains both bull trout and steelhead spawning; once during both spawning periods. Of the 20% high risk streams selected, the Forest will weight the bull trout streams so that a proportionate number of streams will be selected in order to ensure that bull trout streams are adequately sampled in the annual random selection process.

Stream survey information will be used where available and streams will be scouted to establish spawning survey reaches centered on the highest potential for livestock/redd interactions. If the field scout determines that no potential for livestock/redd interactions exist it will be documented through photographs and field survey notes, brought to the Level I Team's attention, and eliminated from the list. If ODFW or the Tribes are already surveying a stream that is randomly selected then a determination will be made as to whether an additional Forest Service survey is necessary.

Reaches will vary in length depending on topography, livestock access, and other variables such as extent of spawning substrate. Reaches may be ½ mile or up to several miles in length depending on the extent of stream accessible to livestock and risk of livestock/redd interactions. Spawning surveys will take place at least once annually on each selected stream during or just after the peak of steelhead and/or bull trout spawning. Photographs will be taken to document survey information such as areas of bank erosion, presence of livestock in the stream, redd locations, start and end points, etc. Malheur National Forest Redd and Livestock Inspection Reports will be filled out for each survey.

Personnel will be trained to collect the following data:

- Adult steelhead, bull trout and their redds should be counted within the designated reach,
- Presence of livestock near areas of documented redds, report immediately to MNF staff,
- Turbidity of stream and condition of redds,
- Evidence of livestock/redd interactions, report immediately to MNF staff,
- If adult steelhead are present, an attempt should be made to determine whether they are of hatchery origin (adipose fin clipped),
- If dead steelhead are found with adipose fin clipped the head should be retrieved.

The following recommendations will help to guide the process:

- have a clear goal and objectives supported by line officers,
- keep permittees informed about the strategy and facilitate their participation in surveys and monitoring,
- conduct "take" potential surveys and investigations in high risk areas as staffing allows,
- have an approved plan in place prior to the steelhead and bull trout spawning season,
- focus protective action and monitoring activities in areas of known spawning habitat
- utilize the data collection form when conducting "take" potential surveys,
- spend adequate time training personnel who will be conducting the surveys to explain goals and objectives and how to collect data and complete the forms,
- utilize low stress handling techniques when moving livestock out of sensitive areas, and show a high level of commitment and responsiveness to finding solutions to each problem.

Objective: The objective of the BMRD "take" potential strategy is to reduce the risk of redd trampling by livestock. To ensure this, range personnel and permittees will stay current on where livestock are located in significant risk pastures and ensure permittees stay within the parameters of allowable use standards/move indicators for that allotment. Range personnel and

permittees will conduct mid and post season permit administration monitoring. Where needed, a variety of methods or strategies will be employed depending on environmental conditions, extent of risk, and duration of exposure to accomplish the objective. These may include, but are not limited to: active riding, temporary fences, portable cattle guards, and/or removal or relocation of livestock.

Table 1. 2010 BMRD Spawning Survey Strategy Streams w/potential for direct "Take"

S= Steelhead	B=Bull Trout		Potential	Risk	Fish
Allotment	**Pasture**	**Stream**	**Spawning**	**Potential**	**Species**
Lower Middle Fork	Susanville	Deep Crk	High	High	S
Dixie	Bear Creek	Dixie Crk	Slight	Moderate	S
Dixie	Bear Creek	Bear Crk	Slight	Slight	S
Bear	C1 & C2	MFJD	Slight	Slight	S
Camp	Lower	MFJD	Slight	Slight	S
Long Creek	Flat Camp	Long Crk	High	High	S
Long Creek	Flat Camp	Jonas Crk	Slight	Slight	S
Long Creek	Flat Camp	Cottonwood			S
Fox	Wiley	Cottonwood	Moderate	Moderate	S
Fox	Wiley	Mill			S
Fox	Wiley	Murphy			S
Fox	Upper Fox	Smith	High	High	S
Fox	Upper Fox	Dunning	High	High	S
Slide	East	Bear Crk	High	High	S
Slide	East	Whiskey Crk	High	High	S
John Day	McClellan	McClellan Cr	High	High	S
Mt. Vernon	Belshaw Creek	Bear Crk	Slight	Slight	S
York	York	Slide Cr			S
Beech Cr	Beech	Beech Cr.			S
Sugarloaf	Canyon Cr	MF Canyon Cr			S
Sugarloaf	Canyon Cr	Canyon Cr			S
Sugarloaf	Canyon Cr	Crazy Cr			S
Sugarloaf	Canyon Cr	Wall Cr			S
Sugarloaf	Canyon Cr	Wall Cr Trib			S
Fawn Springs	Lake	Wall Cr			S

Table 2. 2010 BMRD Spawning Survey Strategy Streams randomly picked

S= Steelhead	B=Bull Trout		Potential	Risk	Fish
Allotment	**Pasture**	**Stream**	**Spawning**	**Potential**	**Species**
Lower Middle Fork	Susanville	Deep Crk	High	High	S
Dixie	Bear Creek	Dixie Crk	Slight	Moderate	S
Long Creek	Flat Camp	Long Crk	High	High	S
Long Creek	Flat Camp	Jonas Crk	Slight	Slight	S
Long Creek	Flat Camp	Cottonwood			S
Fox	Wiley	Cottonwood	Moderate	Moderate	S
Fox	Wiley	Mill			S
Fox	Wiley	Murphy			S
Fox	Upper Fox	Smith	High	High	S
Fox	Upper Fox	Dunning	High	High	S
Slide	East	Bear Crk	High	High	S

John Day	McClellan	McClellan Cr	High	High	S
Mt. Vernon	Belshaw Creek	Bear Crk	Slight	Slight	S
Beech Cr	Beech	Beech Cr.			S
Fawn Springs	Lake	Wall Cr			S

Appendix C - Malheur Potential Steelhead Spawning Habitat Delineation 2001

Introduction

The following parameters are used on the Malheur National Forest to delineate potential steelhead spawning habitat in waters of the John Day River, Middle Fork John Day River and North Fork John Day River subbasins. This protocol has been used since 2001.

Methods

Potential steelhead spawning habitat should be rated poor, fair, good or excellent. Location and quantity of anadromous gravels should be listed for each stream surveyed. Bjornn and Reiser state that steelhead redds range in size from 5.3 to 6.3 square yards and substrate used ranged from 0.5 to 4.0 inches in diameter. On streams in the Upper Columbia Basin, minimum redd size is 1.7 square yards and substrate range from 0.5 to 4.0 inches based on professional judgment by biologists on the Malheur National Forest. The following criteria are used to delineate and rate potential steelhead spawning habitat:

- The minimum habitat dimensions used to delineate potential spawning gravel was 5 feet long by 3 feet wide.
- The spawning substrate size ranged from 0.5 inches to 4.0 inches in diameter,
- Substrate is embedded 30% or less
- Stream gradient between Less than 1% up to 4% (Rosgen B, C and E channel types)
- Water depth greater than 20 cm at bank full flow (so redds are not dewatered prior to emergence)
- Hiding cover within 50 yards of spawning habitat

Cover is provided by instream logs or rocks, riparian shrubs or trees adjacent to or overhanging the water surface, logs within 3 feet above the water surface, undercut banks or surface turbulence. Cover should be within 50 yards (best if within 10 yards) of spawning substrate.

Higher ratings are assigned to those sections of streams with larger contiguous stretches of available spawning habitat area with substrate within the range listed above. Lower ratings are assigned to those sections of streams with smaller stretches of spawning habitat, higher embeddedness or substrate not in the range listed above.

Commonly, key areas to monitor for spawning are in wider, less confined valley bottoms containing Rosgen “B” “C” or “E” channel types. These areas are often utilized by cattle the most and are easily overutilized. However, spawning has been observed in “A” Channel types within short segments of low gradient.

Defining the quality of habitat – Habitat should get a qualitative rating with explanation for why given. The following spawning habitat ratings should be used:

Excellent = All criteria met, abundant spawning substrate with low cobble embeddedness and hiding cover less than 10 yards from spawning habitat.

Good = All criteria met and hiding cover between 10 and 50 yards from spawning habitat; also may have larger substrate and/or higher embeddedness.

Fair = Hiding cover may be of lower quality, or only small spawning areas present with spotty spatial distribution (i.e. few and far between), high cobble embeddedness or most substrate size near the outside range (large or small). Stream gradient may be high.
Poor = Similar to "Fair" but even lower quality.

Literature Cited

Bjornn, T.C. and D.W. Reiser. 1991. Salmonid Distributions and Life Histories. American Fisheries Society Special Publication 4:83-148.

Rosgen, David L. 1996. Applied River Morphology. Wildland Hydrology, Pagosa Springs, Colorado.

Appendix D - Other Monitoring Data

File Code: 2200 **Date:** September 29, 2010
Route To:

Subject: Guidance for Cooperative Rangeland Monitoring

To: Forest Supervisors, Deschutes, Fremont-Winema, Gifford Pinchot, Malheur, Mt. Hood, Ochoco, Okanogan-Wenatchee, Rogue River-Siskiyou, Umatilla, Umpqua, Wallowa-Whitman National Forest's

Over the years, the Forest Service (FS) has worked closely with term grazing permit holders to encourage them to become involved in the monitoring of their grazing allotments. Within the Region, some Forests have successful permittee cooperative monitoring programs where permittee monitoring information is being appropriately collected and used in conjunction with FS information to make management decisions. Recently, other interested parties (non-permit holders) have also expressed a desire to monitor rangeland and livestock management activities within some allotments. In the interest of furthering cooperative and collaborative efforts in managing our rangelands within the Region, Forests should continue to work with both grazing permit holders and interested parties, as resources allow, in implementing a rangeland management monitoring program.

After discussion with some rangeland program managers and line-officers within the Region, as well as discussions with other FS Regions, the following should guide the acceptance and appropriate use of rangeland and livestock related inventory or monitoring information collected and provided by sources other than qualified FS employees or contractors/consultants specifically operating under FS guidance.

The FS can receive any information or data from any party at any time. However, for the information to be most effectively used by the FS, it should be designed and collected in accordance with FS methodologies and protocols.

The monitoring information should meet the following standards:

- collected under a written agreement between the Forest Service authorized officer and the parties desiring to conduct monitoring;
- timely to the question or decisions at hand;
- collected and documented according to established R-6 protocols and methods;
- collected by persons fully trained and qualified in the protocol (qualifications should be formally documented); and
- Forest Service should verify the validity and accuracy of the information.

Ultimately, it is the authorized officer's discretion as to whether information provided by cooperators or other parties meets the above standards. And it is within the authorized officer's discretion to determine which information potentially has the most value in planning and implementation and therefore which information employees will allocate time in verifying considering personnel funding constraints.

If the determination of the authorized officer is that information provided by an outside party will be accepted but that it fails to either meet one or more of the standards as listed above, or the Forest Service is unable to verify the validity and accuracy in a timely manner, the information should be filed with a cover sheet indicating that: "The information contained herein has been provided by (party name), but has

not been used in planning or implementation because either the information was not collected following agency methods or protocols or the FS is unable to verify the validity and accuracy of the information in a timely manner."

The Region will continue to strive to make qualified personnel available to provide training, assistance, and cooperation to parties interested in cooperative and collaborative monitoring. If you have any specific questions regarding this correspondence, please contact Tom Hilken, Rangeland Program Manager, at 503-808-2822.

/s/ Calvin N. Joyner (for)
MARY WAGNER
Regional Forester

cc: Thomas O Hilken, Janette Kaiser, Ralph Giffen, Barry Imler, Jose Linares, Debbie A Hollen